



### **Unemployment Rates Seasonally Adjusted**

Onemployment	ales el	asonai	iy Aaja	310
	Aug. 2007	July 2007	Aug. 2006	
Michigan	7.4	7.2	7.0	
Alaska	6.3	6.1	6.6	
Mississippi	5.9	6.7	6.6	
Ohio	5.7	5.8	5.6	
District of Columbia	5.6	5.7	6.0	
Kentucky	5.6	5.7	5.7	
South Carolina.	5.6	5.9	6.6	on
Arkansas	5.5	5.5	5.4	nati
California	5.5	5.3	4.9	forr
Illinois	5.4	5.2	4.4	d In
Oregon	5.4	5.5	5.4	ı an
Missouri	5.3	4.9	5.0	arch
Wisconsin	5.3	5.0	4.7	ses
Rhode Island	5.1	5.0	5.2	et F
Nevada	5.0	4.9	4.2	[ark
Indiana	4.9	4.6	5.0	or N
New York	4.9	4.9	4.4	abc
West Virginia	4.9	4.8	5.3	of I
Maine	4.8	4.8	4.7	fice
North Carolina	4.8	5.0	4.9	ĵO,
Connecticut	4.6	4.5	4.5	ces
Minnesota	4.6	4.6	3.8	ervi
Washington	4.6	4.9	5.1	nt S
Massachusetts	4.5	5.1	5.0	/me
Pennsylvania	4.5	4.3	4.8	C. Department of Employment Services, Office of Labor Market Research and Information
Georgia	4.4	4.6	4.6	Em
Oklahoma	4.4	5.0	4.1	t of
Kansas	4.3	4.6	4.6	nen
New Jersey	4.3	4.6	4.7	oartı
Texas	4.2	4.4	4.9	Def
Florida	4.0	3.9	3.3	
Tennessee	4.0	4.1	5.2	s, L
Vermont	4.0	4.1	3.7	Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, D
Iowa	3.9	3.9	3.6	Stat
Alabama	3.8	3.7	3.6	oor (
Colorado	3.8	3.8	4.4	Lal
Louisiana	3.8	3.9	3.7	Jo n
New Mexico	3.8	3.7	4.1	ırea
Arizona	3.7	3.7	3.9	. Bu
Maryland	3.7	4.0	4.0	U.S
New Hampshire	3.6	3.9	3.4	e:
Wyoming	3.4	3.7	3.5	onr
Nebraska	3.2	3.2	3.1	<b>O</b>
North Dakota	3.2	3.1	3.3	
Virginia	3.1	3.1	3.1	
Delaware	3.0	3.4	3.6	
South Dakota	3.0	3.0	3.2	
Montana	2.8	2.7	3.1	
Hawaii	2.6	2.6	2.3	
Utah	2.6	2.7	2.9	
Idaho	2.4	2.3	3.4	

### **National Unemployment Rates**

The August 2007 national unemployment rate of 4.6 percent (not seasonally adjusted) was 0.3 percent lower than the rate in July 2007 and equal to the rate in August 2006.

The seasonally adjusted national unemployment rate in August 2007 was 4.6 percent; unchanged from the July 2007 rate and 0.1 percent lower than the August 2006, seasonally adjusted, national unemployment rate.

#### **State Unemployment** (Seasonally Adjusted)

In August, the District of Columbia along with Kentucky and South Carolina had the fifth highest unemployment rate at 5.6 percent. Michigan recorded the highest jobless rate at 7.4 percent followed by Alaska, at 6.3 percent, Mississippi, at 5.9 percent, and Ohio, at 5.7 percent. Idaho, at 2.4 percent, posted the lowest unemployment rate, followed by Hawaii and Utah, at 2.6 percent each, and Montana, at 2.8 percent. Seventeen additional states recorded rates of 4.0 percent or below including Virginia, at 3.1 percent and Maryland, at 3.7 percent.

Over the month, unemployment rates were lower in the District of Columbia and 21 states, higher in 18 states, and unchanged in 11 states. Mississippi registered the largest rate decrease (down 0.8 percentage point), followed by Massachusetts and Oklahoma (down 0.6 percentage point each), and Delaware (down 0.4 percentage point). The largest rate increases were in Missouri (up 0.4 percentage point), and Indiana and Wisconsin (up 0.3 percentage point each).

Compared to a year earlier, unemployment rates were lower in the District of Columbia and 27 states, higher in 21 states and unchanged in 2 states. Tennessee (down 1.2 percentage points) recorded the largest over-the-year unemployment rate decrease followed by Idaho and South Carolina (down 1.0 percentage point each), and Mississippi and Texas (down 0.7 percentage point each). The largest over-the-year unemployment rate increases were in Illinois (up 1.0 percentage point), and Minnesota and Nevada (up 0.8 percentage point each).

### **Unemployment Rates** (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

		Aug. 07	July 07	Aug. 06 a
U.S.A.		4.6	4.9	4.6
Washington, DC MSA		3.0	3.3	3.3
Washington, DC MD		3.1	3.3	3.4
D.C.		5.7	6.0	6.3
D.C. Ward	1	4.9	5.1	5.4
	2	2.7	2.9	3.1
	3	1.5	1.6	1.6
	4	4.6	4.9	5.1
	5	7.7	8.1	8.5
	6	5.6	5.9	6.2
	7	9.9	10.5	11.0
	8	15.2	16.0	16.7
Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted)				
U.S.A.		4.6	4.6	4.7
D.C.		5.6	5.7	6.0

a: Reflecting 2006 benchmark revisions

Note: Estimates for the latest year are subject to revision early the following calendar

year. Ward laborforce statistics based on Census 2000 household data.

### **District of Columbia's Unemployment Rate**

The District of Columbia's seasonally adjusted August 2007 unemployment rate was 5.6 percent, down 0.1 percent from the July 2007 rate. The August 2007 rate was 0.4 percent lower than the rate in August 2006.

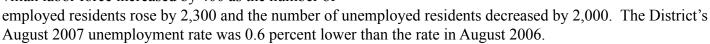
The not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for August 2007 was 5.7 percent; down 0.3 percent from the rate in July 2007 and 0.6 percent lower than the August 2006 rate.

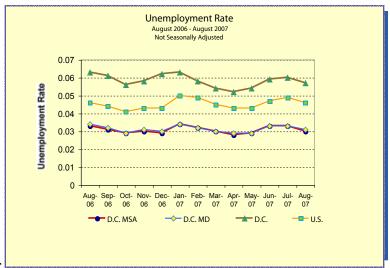


### District of Columbia's Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

Over the month, the District's civilian labor force decreased by 3,100 to 320,300. A total of 302,000 residents were employed and 18,200 were unemployed in August 2007. A 1,900 decrease in the number of employed residents along with a 1,200 decrease in the number of unemployed residents resulted in the 0.3 percent decrease in the not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate.

From August 2006 to August 2007, the District's civilian labor force increased by 400 as the number of





#### **Unemployment Insurance Benefit Statistics**

In August 2007, initial claims filed for Unemployment Insurance (UI) in the District of Columbia fell 4.8 percent from the July 2007 level of 1,552 to 1,478. Over the year, UI initial claims were down 15.7 percent from the 1,753 level in August 2006. The August 2007 initial claims for all programs were down from July 2007 by 92 to 1,514 and lower by 275 or 15.4 percent from the August 2006 level of 1,789.

For the all programs total, most other benefit statistics were lower in August 2007 compared to July 2007. Weeks claimed fell 9.2 percent to 18,816, weeks compensated were down 6.9 percent to 29,756, benefits paid decreased 7 percent to \$8,375,850, and the average weekly benefit amount (A.W.B.A.) fell 0.1 percent to \$281.48. First payments were up 8.2 percent to 1,798 while

final payments decreased 6.7 percent to 751.

Over the year, other benefit statistics were mixed in August 2007 compared to August 2006. Weeks claimed were up 0.2 percent while weeks compensated fell 9.7 percent. Benefits paid decreased by 7.3 percent while the average weekly benefit amount rose 2.7 percent from the \$274.13 August 2006 amount. First payments were down 10.8 percent while final payments were 1.3 percent higher.

# Washington Metropolitan Division Civilian Labor Force Employment and Unemployment Rate

The civilian labor force in the Washington Metropolitan Division decreased by 32,100 in August 2007 as employment declined by 26,100 and the number unemployed decreased by 6,100. The unemployment rate in the Washington Metropolitan Division, at 3.1 percent in August, was down 0.2 percent from the rate in July 2007.

Over the last twelve months, the number of employed residents in the Washington Metropolitan Division rose by 15,700. With 6,200 fewer unemployed division residents, the division civilian labor force rose by 9,600. The metropolitan division's August 2007 unemployment rate was down 0.3 percent from the rate in August 2006

# Washington Metropolitan Area Civilian Labor Force Employment and Unemployment Rate

The civilian labor force in the suburban ring of communities surrounding the District of Columbia decreased by 42,100 in August 2007 as employment declined by 33,300 and the number unemployed decreased by 8,700. The unemployment rate in the suburban ring, at 2.7 percent in August, was down 0.3 percent from the rate in July 2007.

Over the last twelve months, the number of employed residents in the suburban ring rose by 13,400. With 6,400 fewer unemployed suburban residents, the suburban civil-

# Employment Status for the Civilian Population District of Columbia, Washington Metropolitan Division and Statistical Area August 2007/a

August 2001/ a					Net Chan	go Evom
	Aug. 2007	July 2007	Aug./b 2006	July/b 2006	July 2007	Aug. 2006
Seasonally Adjusted	2007	2007	2006	2006	2007	2006
Washington, D.C.						
Civilian Labor Force	315,100	313,000	315,300	315,600	2,100	-200
Total Employed	297,500	295,200	296,400	296,800	2,300	1,100
Total Unemployed	17,500	17,800	18,900	18,800	-300	-1,400
Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.0	-0.1	-0.4
Not Seasonally Adjust	ed					
Washington, D.C.						
Civilian Labor Force	320,300	323,400	319,900	326,500	-3,100	400
Total Employed	302,000	303,900	299,700	304,800	-1,900	2,300
Total Unemployed	18,200	19,400	20,200	21,700	-1,200	-2,000
Unemployment Rate	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.6	-0.3	-0.6
Washington, D.C. Met	tropolitan D	ivision				
Civilian Labor Force	2,350,200	2,382,300	2,340,600	2,361,400	-32,100	9,600
Total Employed	2,277,100	2,303,200	2,261,400	2,278,600	-26,100	15,700
Total Unemployed	73,000	79,100	79,200	82,800	-6,100	-6,200
Unemployment Rate	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	-0.2	-0.3
Suburban Ring						
Civilian Labor Force	2,676,400	2,718,500	2,669,500	2,691,500	-42,100	6,900
Total Employed	2,604,000	2,637,300	2,590,600	2,607,400	-33,300	13,400
Total Unemployed	72,500	81,200	78,900	84,100	-8,700	-6,400
Unemployment Rate	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.1	-0.3	-0.3
Washington, D.C. MS.	A					
Civilian Labor Force	2,996,700	3,041,900	2,989,400	3,018,000	-45,200	7,300
Total Employed	2,906,000	2,941,200	2,890,300	2,912,200	-35,200	15,700
Total Unemployed	90,700	100,600	99,100	105,800	-9,900	-8,400
Unemployment Rate	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	-0.3	-0.3

a/Data may not add to the totals due to independent rounding.

Note: Estimates for the latest year are subject to revision early the following calendar year. Estimated Labor Force and Employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division includes the District of Columbia, Virginia cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manasas, and Manasas Park; the Virginia counties of Arlington, Clarke, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudon, Prince William, Spotslyvania, Stafford, and Warren; the Maryland Counties of Calvert, Charles, and Prince Georges; and the West Virginia county of Jefferson. Estimated labor Force and Employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area includes the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Metropolitan Division and the Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg Metropolitan Division which includes the counties of Frederick and Montgomery in Maryland.

b/Data reflect 2006 benchmark revisions.

na: Not available. Estimates for 2005 based on the 2006 benchmark revisions will not be available until May 2007.

ian labor force rose by 6,900. The suburban ring's August 2007 unemployment rate was down 0.3 percent from the rate in August 2006.

For the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area, the number of persons in the civilian labor force decreased by 45,200 in August 2007. The number of employed residents in the metropolitan area fell by 35,200 and the number of unemployed residents decreased by 9,900. The metropolitan area's unemployment rate at 3.0 percent in August 2007 was 0.3 percent lower than the rate in July 2007.

Compared to August 2006, the metropolitan area's civilian labor force rose by 7,300. Employment increased by 15,700 and unemployment fell by 8,400. The Washington Metropolitan Area's August 2007 unemployment rate was down 0.3 percent from the August 2006 rate of 3.3 percent.



page 5 Labor Market Trends

### Selected Unemployment Insurance Benefit Statistics (Regular Programs) District of Columbia August 2007

				% Chai	nge From
	August	July	August	July	U
CA-A- III Day-	2007	2007	2006	2007	2006
State UI Program a/					
Initial Claims	1,478	1,552	1,753	-4.8	-15.7
Weeks Claimed	17,726	19,383	18,159	-8.5	-2.4
Weeks Compensated	27,944	29,695	31,684	-5.9	-11.8
<b>Benefits Paid</b>	\$7,801,109	\$8,294,465	\$8,624,875	-5.9	-9.6
A.W.B.A.	\$279.17	\$279.32	\$272.22	-0.1	2.6
First Payments	1,741	1,594	1,955	9.2	-10.9
<b>Final Payments</b>	671	741	710	-9.4	-5.5
Beneficiaries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Federal Program b/					
Initial Claims	2.1	47	25	24.0	24.0
Weeks Claimed	31 943	1 192	25 533	-34.0 -20.2	24.0 76.9
Weeks Claimed Weeks Compensated		1,182		-20.2	41.2
Benefits Paid	1,675 \$528,930	2,116 \$663,986	1,186 \$378,786	-20.8	39.6
A.W.B.A.	\$328,930	\$313.79	\$378,780	0.6	-1.1
First Payments	513.76	63	49	-19.0	4.1
Final Payments	78	59	27	32.2	188.9
Beneficiaries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ex-Servicepersons Pro	gram c/				
Initial Claims	5	7	11	-28.6	-54.5
Weeks Claimed	147	152	92	-3.3	59.8
Weeks Compensated	137	135	95	1.5	44.2
<b>Benefits Paid</b>	\$45,811	\$45,446	\$33,082	0.8	38.5
A.W.B.A.	\$334.39	\$336.64	\$348.23	-0.7	-4.0
First Payments	6	5	12	20.0	-50.0
<b>Final Payments</b>	2	5	4	-60.0	-50.0
Beneficiaries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total - All Programs					
Initial Claims	1,514	1,606	1,789	-5.7	-15.4
Weeks Claimed	18,816	20,717	18,784	-9.2	0.2
Weeks Compensated	29,756	31,946	32,965	-6.9	-9.7
Benefits Paid	\$8,375,850	\$9,003,897	\$9,036,743	-7.0	-7.3
A.W.B.A.	\$281.48	\$281.85	\$274.13	-0.1	2.7
<b>First Payments</b>	1,798	1,662	2,016	8.2	-10.8
<b>Final Payments</b>	751	805	741	-6.7	1.3
Beneficiaries	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

a/Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) and/or Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicepersons (UCX).
b/Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation of Ex-Servicepersons (UCX).
c/No joint claims.

#### **District of Columbia Job Growth**

The number of District wage and salary jobs decreased by 6,700 in August 2007. The private sector lost 3,600 jobs and the public sector shed by 3,100 jobs. In the private sector, educational and health services declined by 1,000 jobs, professional and business services, leisure and hospitality, and other services lost 800 jobs each, trade, transportation and utilities lost 200 jobs, and manufacturing and financial activities shed 100 jobs each. Meanwhile natural resources and construction and information added 100 jobs each. In the public sector, the Federal Government lost 1,700 jobs and the District Government shed 1,400 jobs while transportation was unchanged.

In the last twelve months, the District gained a total of 10,400 jobs. The private sector added 9,300 jobs and the public sector gained 1,100 jobs. The private sector growth occurred in professional and business services (up by 6,300 jobs), other services (up by 900 jobs), leisure and hospitality (up by 800 jobs), financial activities (up by 700 jobs), information (up by 400 jobs), educational and health services (up by 200 jobs), and natural resources and construction and trade, transportation and utilities (up by 100 jobs each). Manufacturing lost 200 jobs. In the public sector, the District Government gained 900 jobs and transportation added 200 jobs while the Federal Government was unchanged.



### Wage and Salary Employment by Industry and Place of Work a/ (In Thousands)

	Distric	t of Colu	mbia	Metro	politan Di	ivision
	Aug. b/	July c/	Aug.	Aug. b/	July c/	Aug.
INDUSTRY	2007	2007	2006	2007	2007	2006
TOTAL	700.4	707.1	690.0	2,429.2	2,435.4	2,391.7
Total Private Sector	458.9	462.5	449.6	1,888.5	1,889.4	1,853.8
Total Government	241.5	244.6	240.4	540.7	546.0	537.9
Total Government	211.5	211.0	210.1	310.7	310.0	331.7
Total Goods Producing	14.7	14.7	14.8	197.7	197.0	196.1
Manufacturing	1.5	1.6	1.7	43.9	43.7	43.6
Durable Goods	na	na	na	27.2	27.0	26.4
Non-Durable Goods	na	na	na	16.7	16.7	17.2
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	13.2	13.1	13.1	153.8	153.3	152.5
Construction of Buildings	na	na	na	36.2	36.3	35.7
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	na	na	na	18.4	18.2	18.3
Specialty Trade Contractors	na	na	na	98.1	97.9	97.6
Total Service Providing	685.7	692.4	675.2	2,231.5	2,238.4	2,195.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	27.4	27.6	27.3	324.1	324.9	319.2
Wholesale Trade	4.7	4.7	4.6	54.8	55.0	54.3
Retail Trade	17.7	17.8	17.5	212.4	212.8	207.9
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	na	na	na	24.8	24.9	25.3
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	na	na	na	17.2	17.7	17.4
Food & Beverage Stores	na	na	na	39.1	39.2	37.8
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	na	na	na	25.3	25.5	24.0
Department Stores	na	na	na	24.3	24.6	24.4
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	5.0	5.1	5.2	56.9	57.1	57.0
Utilities	na	na	na	7.5	7.5	7.4
Transportation & Warehousing	na	na	na	49.4	49.6	49.6
Air Transportation	na	na	na	11.7	12.0	12.0
Information	23.2	23.1	22.8	81.3	81.1	81.7
Publishing industries (except Internet)	8.9	8.8	8.7	na	na	na
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Financial Activities	30.5	30.6	29.8	119.4	119.8	117.5
Finance and insurance	18.9	18.9	18.4	77.3	77.5	75.7
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	9.3	9.3	8.8	45.6 19.6	45.8 19.7	44.4
Depository Credit Intermediation  Nondepository Credit Intermediation	na na	na na	na na	19.0	19.7	19.1 19.9
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	11.6	11.7	11.4	42.1	42.3	41.8
Real Estate and Rental and Ecasing	11.0	11.,	11	12.1	12.5	11.0
Professional and Business Services	160.4	161.2	154.1	564.1	564.1	547.0
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	105.7	107.1	103.3	373.4	373.9	363.0
Legal Services	36.5	37.4	35.3	49.0	50.0	48.1
Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, & Payroll Services	na	na	na	18.1	18.0	18.5
Architectural, Engineering, & Related Services	na	na	na	49.0	49.0	48.7
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	na	na	na	128.2	127.8	122.7
Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	na 15.4	na 15.6	na 15.5	66.8	66.6	63.0
Scientific Research and Development Services  Management of Companies and Enterprises	na	na	na	na 32.5	na 32.6	na 32.0
Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services	53.3	52.8	49.4	158.2	157.6	152.0
Administrative & Support & Traste Management & Reinediation Services	33.3	52.0	12.Т	130.2	157.0	132.0

### Wage and Salary Employment by Industry and Place of Work a/ (In Thousands) continued

Employment Services	12.1	12.2	11.8	31.0	30.7	31.0
Investigation and Security Services	8.5	8.6	8.6	na	na	na
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	13.2	13.1	12.6	52.3	52.7	51.2
Educational and Health Services	87.2	88.2	87.0	240.1	239.9	236.5
Educational Services	34.7	35.5	34.7	62.8	63.1	62.4
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	25.4	25.5	25.0	33.6	34.0	34.0
Health Care and Social Assistance	52.5	52.7	52.3	177.3	176.8	174.1
Ambulatory Health Care Services	10.7	10.6	10.5	62.6	62.4	60.8
Offices of Physicians	na	na	na	25.8	25.7	25.4
Outpatient Care Centers	na	na	na	8.0	8.0	7.8
Hospitals	24.8	24.8	24.4	55.9	55.8	55.4
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	6.6	6.7	6.8	28.0	27.7	26.9
Social Assistance	na	na	na	30.8	30.9	31.0
Child Day Care Services	na	na	na	14.6	14.7	14.1

### Wage and Salary Employment by Industry and Place of Work a/ (In Thousands)

	District of	of Columbi	a	Metropolitan Division				
	Aug. b/	July c/	Aug.	Aug. b/	July c/	Aug.		
INDUSTRY	2007	2007	2006	2007	2007	2006		
Leisure and Hospitality	54.5	55.3	53.7	213.8	214.0	210.7		
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	5.9	5.9	5.9	33.0	32.7	32.1		
Accommodation and Food Services	48.6	49.4	47.8	180.8	181.3	178.6		
Accommodation	15.2	15.6	15.1	35.0	35.6	35.1		
Food Services and Drinking Places	33.4	33.8	32.7	145.8	145.7	143.5		
Full-Service Restaurants	17.6	17.9	17.0	76.2	76.1	74.9		
Limited-Service Eating Places	9.7	9.9	9.6	57.2	57.4	55.8		
Special Food Services	4.7	4.7	5.0	11.8	11.7	11.1		
Other Services	61.0	61.8	60.1	148.0	148.6	145.1		
Personal and Laundry Services	na	na	na	26.3	26.5	26.1		
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, & Similar Organizations	53.9	54.5	53.2	104.7	105.1	102.4		
Business, Professional, Labor, Political, & Similar Organizations	26.8	27.0	26.7	43.4	43.7	42.9		
Government	241.5	244.6	240.4	540.7	546.0	537.9		
Federal Government	193.5	195.2	193.5	299.6	301.1	299.7		
State Government & Local Government / Public Transportation	48.0	49.4	46.9	na	na	na		
State Government	42.9	44.3	42.0	79.7	80.1	77.8		
Local Government	na	na	na	161.4	164.8	160.4		
Public Transportation	5.1	5.1	4.9	na	na	na		

a/ Data may not equal totals due to independent rounding. Data reflect 2006 benchmark revisions.

Data includes all full and part-time employees who worked or received pay for any part of pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers are excluded.

The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division includes the District of Columbia; Calvert County, MD; Charles County, MD; Prince George's County, MD; Arlington County, VA; Clarke County, VA;

Fairfax County, VA; Fauquier County, VA; Loudoun County, VA; Prince William County, VA; Spotsylvania County, VA; Stafford County, VA; Warren County, VA; Alexandria city, VA; Fairfax city, VA; Falls Church city, VA;

Fredericksburg city, VA; Manassas city, VA; Manassas Park city, VA; and Jefferson County, WV

SOURCE: Prepared by the Department of Employment Services Office of Labor Market Research and Information in cooperation with the Virginia Employment Commission, the Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation,

the West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Revised.

#### **Washington Metropolitan Division Job Growth**

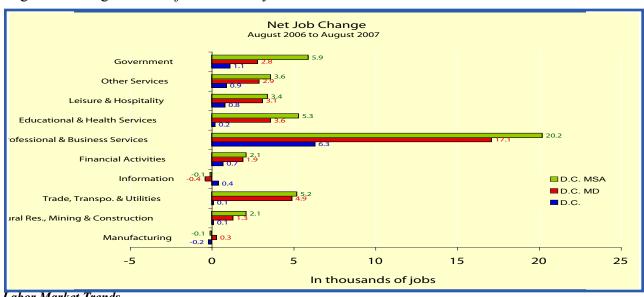
Total wage and salary employment in the Washington Metropolitan Division decreased over the month in August 2007 by 6,200. The private sector decreased by 900 jobs and the public sector lost 5,300 jobs. Within the private sector, losses were registered in trade, transportation, and utilities (down by 800 jobs), other services (down by 600 jobs), financial activities (down by 400 jobs), and leisure and hospitality (down by 200 jobs). Gains were recorded in natural resources, mining and construction (up by 500 jobs), manufacturing, information, and educational and health services (up by 200 jobs each). Professional and business services was unchanged over the month. In the public sector, local government lost 3,400 jobs; the federal government shed 1,500 jobs; and state government lost 400 jobs.

During the past twelve months, the Washington Metropolitan Division gained 37,500 jobs. The private sector added 34,700 jobs and the public sector gained 2,800 jobs. Private sector gains were registered in professional and business services (up by 17,100 jobs), trade, transportation, and utilities (up by 4,900 jobs), educational and health services (up by 3,600 jobs), leisure and hospitality (up by 3,100 jobs), other services (up by 2,900 jobs), financial activities (up by 1,900 jobs), natural resources, mining and construction (up by 1,300 jobs), and manufacturing (up by 300 jobs). The only loss was registered in information (down by 400 jobs). In the public sector, state government added 1,900 jobs, local government gained 1,000 jobs, and the federal government lost 100 jobs.

#### **Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area Job Growth**

Total wage and salary employment in the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area decreased over the month in August 2007 by 7,400. The private sector decreased by 2,100 jobs and the public sector lost 5,300 jobs. Within the private sector, losses were registered in trade, transportation, and utilities (down by 1,000 jobs), other services (down by 700 jobs), financial activities and leisure and hospitality (down by 600 jobs each), and educational and health services (down by 500 jobs). Gains were noted in natural resources, mining and construction (up by 500 jobs), professional and business services (up by 400 jobs), and manufacturing and information (up by 200 jobs each). In the public sector, the federal government lost 1,500 jobs.

During the past twelve months, the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area gained 47,600 jobs. The private sector added 41,700 jobs and the public sector gained 5,900 jobs. Private sector gains were registered in professional and business services (up by 20,200 jobs), educational and health services (up by 5,300 jobs), trade, transportation, and utilities (up by 5,200 jobs), other services (up by 3,600 jobs), leisure and hospitality (up by 3,400 jobs), and natural resources, mining and construction and financial activities (up by 2,100 jobs each). Private sector losses were noted in manufacturing and information (down by 100 jobs each). In government, the federal government gained 500 jobs over the year.



## Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area Wage and Salary Employment by Industry and Place of Work a/ (In Thousands)

**CHANGE FROM** 

				CHANG	E FRO
INDUSTRY	Aug. b/ 2007	July c/ 2007	Aug. 2006	_	Aug. 2006
TOTAL	3017.2	3024.6	2969.6	-7.4	47.6
Total Private Sector	2383.9	2386.0	2342.2	-2.1	41.7
Total Government	633.3	638.6	627.4	-5.3	5.9
Fotal Goods Producing	262.2	261.5	260.2	0.7	2.0
Manufacturing	63.7	63.5	63.8	0.2	-0.1
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	198.5	198.0	196.4	0.5	2.1
Specialty Trade Contractors	124.3	124.4	123.4	-0.1	0.9
Fotal Service Providing	2755.0	2763.1	2709.4	-8.1	45.6
m. I. m	400.	400.5	400.0		
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	408.2	409.2	403.0	-1.0	5.2
Wholesale Trade Retail Trade	70.6	70.8	70.1	-0.2	0.5
Food & Beverage Stores	273.2	273.8	268.7	-0.6	4.5
Department Stores	51.9	52.2	50.5	-0.3	1.4
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	31.5 64.4	32.0 64.6	31.5 64.2	-0.5 -0.2	0.0
Information	98.9	98.7	99.0	0.2	-0.1
Financial Activities	165.0	165.6	162.9	-0.6	2.1
Finance and insurance	107.6	107.9	106.7	-0.3	0.9
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	60.4	60.7	59.1	-0.3	1.3
Professional and Business Services	694.6	694.2	674.4	0.4	20.2
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	452.1	452.3	440.5	-0.2	11.6
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	149.4	149.0	143.8	0.4	5.6
Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services	202.1	201.4	194.4	0.7	7.7
Employment Services	45.5	45.2	44.8	0.3	0.7
Educational and Health Services	311.2	311.7	305.9	-0.5	5.3
Health Care and Social Assistance	238.3	237.9	232.9	0.4	5.4
Ambulatory Health Care Services	88.3	88.0	85.4	0.3	2.9
Offices of Physicians	36.7	36.5	35.8	0.2	0.9
Hospitals	68.3	68.3	67.6	0.0	0.7
Leisure and Hospitality	264.0	264.6	260.6	-0.6	3.4
Accommodation and Food Services	220.9	221.7	218.1	-0.8	2.8
Food Services and Drinking Places	181.6	181.9	178.4	-0.3	3.2
Other Services	179.8	180.5	176.2	-0.7	3.6
Government	633.3	638.6	627.4	-5.3	5.9

a/ Data may not equal totals due to independent rounding. Data reflect 2005 benchmark revisions. • b/ Preliminary. • c/ Revised.

Data includes all full and part-time employees who worked or received pay for any part of pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers are excluded. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area includes The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division and the Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg, MD Metropolitan Division. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division includes the District of Columbia; Calvert County, MD; Charles County, MD; Prince George's County, MD; Arlington County, VA; Clarke County, VA; Fairfax County, VA; Fauquier County, VA; The Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg, MD Metropolitan Division includes the counties of Frederick and Montgomery in Maryland.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Table prepared by the Department of Employment Services Office of Labor Market Research and Information.

**D.C. Metro Division Average Hours and Earnings** 

(of production workers in manufacturing)

IIn August 2007, average weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers in the Washington metropolitan division decreased by \$1.75 over the month to \$681.33. A decline in average weekly hours was responsible for the decrease. Average weekly hours were down 0.3 hour to 38.8 while average hourly earnings were up nine cents to \$17.56.

From August 2006 to August	
2007, average weekly earning	,

**D.C. Metro Division Average Hours & Earnings** (of Production Workers in Manufacturing) Aug. '06 a Aug. '07 p July '07 r **Weekly Earnings** \$681.33 \$683.08 \$678.94 **Weekly Hours** 39.1 39.2 **Hourly Earnings** \$17.56 \$17.47 \$17.32 p: Preliminary r: Revised a: Reflecting 2006 benchmark revisions

increased by \$2.39. This increase was due to a rise in average hourly earnings. Average hourly earnings rose twenty four cents while average weekly hours decreased by 0.4 hour.

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Department of Employment Services
Office of Labor Market Research and Information
64 New York Avenue, N.E., 3rd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20002-3326

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